

**Proposed Substitute  
Bill No. 5122**

LCO No. 2744

**AN ACT CONCERNING HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR JUSTICE-IMPACTED PERSONS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1       Section 1. Section 46a-64b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2       following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

3       As used in sections 46a-51 to 46a-99, inclusive, as amended by this  
4       act, and section 2 of this act:

5       (1) "Conviction" means a judgment entered by a court upon a plea of  
6       guilty, a plea of nolo contendere or a finding of guilty by a jury or the  
7       court, notwithstanding any pending appeal or habeas corpus  
8       proceeding arising from such judgment.

9       [(1)] (2) "Discriminatory housing practice" means any discriminatory  
10      practice specified in section 46a-64c, section 2 of this act or section 46a-  
11      81e.

12      [(2)] (3) "Dwelling" means any building, structure, mobile  
13      manufactured home park or portion thereof which is occupied as, or  
14      designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more  
15      families, and any vacant land which is offered for sale or lease for the  
16      construction or location thereon of any such building, structure, mobile  
17      manufactured home park or portion thereof.

18     [(3)] (4) "Fair Housing Act" means Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of  
19     1968, as amended, and known as the federal Fair Housing Act (42 USC  
20     3600-3620).

21     [(4)] (5) "Family" includes a single individual.

22     [(5)] (6) "Familial status" means one or more individuals who have  
23     not attained the age of eighteen years being domiciled with a parent or  
24     another person having legal custody of such individual or individuals;  
25     or the designee of such parent or other person having such custody with  
26     the written permission of such parent or other person; or any person  
27     who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any  
28     individual who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

29     [(6)] (7) "Housing for older persons" means housing: (A) Provided  
30     under any state or federal program that the Secretary of the United  
31     States Department of Housing and Urban Development determines is  
32     specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons as defined  
33     in the state or federal program; [or] (B) intended for, and solely occupied  
34     by, persons sixty-two years of age or older; or (C) intended and operated  
35     for occupancy by at least one person fifty-five years of age or older per  
36     unit in accordance with the standards set forth in the Fair Housing Act  
37     and regulations developed pursuant thereto by the Secretary of the  
38     United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

39     (8) "Housing provider" means a landlord or owner, an agent of such  
40     landlord or owner, a realtor, property manager, housing authority, as  
41     created in section 8-40, public housing agency or other entity that  
42     provides dwelling units to potential tenants.

43     (9) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor or sublessor of the dwelling  
44     unit, the building of which it is a part or the premises.

45     [(7)] (10) "Mobile manufactured home park" means a plot of land  
46     upon which two or more mobile manufactured homes occupied for  
47     residential purposes are located.

48     (11) "Owner" means one or more persons, jointly or severally, in  
49     whom is vested (A) all or part of the legal title to property, or (B) all or  
50     part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and  
51     enjoyment of the premises and includes a mortgagee in possession.

52     [(8)] (12) "Physical or mental disability" includes, but is not limited to,  
53     intellectual disability, as defined in section 1-1g, and physical disability,  
54     as defined in subdivision (15) of section 46a-51, and also includes, but is  
55     not limited to, persons who have a handicap as that term is defined in  
56     the Fair Housing Act.

57     [(9)] (13) "Residential-real-estate-related transaction" means (A) the  
58     making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance  
59     for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing or maintaining a  
60     dwelling, or secured by residential real estate; or (B) the selling,  
61     brokering or appraising of residential real property.

62     [(10)] (14) "To rent" includes to lease, to sublease, to let and to  
63     otherwise grant for a consideration the right to occupy premises not  
64     owned by the occupant.

65     Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2020*) (a) Except as provided in  
66     subsections (f) and (g) of this section, it shall be a discriminatory practice  
67     in violation of this section to refuse to rent after the making of a bona  
68     fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate for the rental of, or otherwise make  
69     unavailable or deny a rental unit or deny occupancy in a rental unit to  
70     any person based on such person's criminal record, except for conviction  
71     for the commission of a felony or misdemeanor described in subsection  
72     (b) of this section during the ten years immediately preceding the rental  
73     application.

74     (b) Within the ten-year period specified in subsection (a) of this  
75     section, a housing provider may only consider a criminal conviction of  
76     any person for the commission of a felony or misdemeanor that, if  
77     repeated, would adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of other  
78     tenants, including, but not limited to, a crime of physical violence to

79 persons or property. In ascertaining whether an applicant has  
80 committed a crime, a housing provider shall comply with all applicable  
81 laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC  
82 1681, as amended from time to time. In no case may (1) an official or  
83 unofficial record of an arrest or a charge or other allegation of a criminal  
84 act not followed by a conviction, (2) a violation of a condition of  
85 probation or parole resulting from conduct that would not be criminal  
86 if it were not prohibited by such condition, (3) a record of a conviction  
87 that has been erased, or (4) a conviction for conduct that occurred when  
88 the applicant was a minor, be used as a basis to reject an applicant's  
89 rental application.

90 (c) Prior to denying a rental application pursuant to this section, a  
91 housing provider shall provide written notice to the applicant that the  
92 application requires further review due to the applicant's criminal  
93 conviction. The housing provider shall provide the applicant at least five  
94 business days in which to respond to the notice and present relevant  
95 mitigating information regarding the conviction and evidence that the  
96 applicant would be a good tenant. Such evidence may include, but is not  
97 limited to, the following factors: (1) The nature and severity of the  
98 criminal offense; (2) the facts or circumstances surrounding the criminal  
99 conduct; (3) the age of the applicant at the time of the offense; (4) the  
100 length of time elapsed since the offense; (5) evidence the applicant has  
101 maintained a good tenant history before or after the offense; (6) the  
102 applicant's employment status; (7) any volunteer or charitable activities  
103 the applicant has engaged in; (8) any information produced by the  
104 applicant, or produced on the applicant's behalf, in regard to the  
105 applicant's rehabilitation, good character or good conduct since the  
106 offense; and (9) any other evidence that the offense is unlikely to  
107 reoccur. If, after consideration of evidence relevant to the factors set  
108 forth in this subsection, the housing provider rejects an applicant's  
109 rental application based on the conviction of a crime, the housing  
110 provider shall give a written explanation for such rejection and  
111 specifically state the evidence presented and reasons for rejection. The  
112 housing provider shall send a copy of such rejection by registered mail

113 to the applicant at the address provided in the rental application and  
114 shall retain a copy of such rejection for at least two years from the time  
115 it was sent.

116 (d) If a dwelling unit becomes unavailable after the housing provider  
117 has received an application but before the housing provider has made a  
118 determination on whether to deny the application pursuant to  
119 subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the housing provider shall  
120 evaluate the application to determine whether the application would  
121 have been denied pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) of this section. If a  
122 denial of the application would violate the provisions of this section, the  
123 housing provider shall consider the applicant for the housing provider's  
124 next available dwelling unit. A housing provider shall retain any rental  
125 application received and records concerning how each was dealt with,  
126 for not less than two years after receiving such application.

127 (e) Except as provided in subsections (f) and (g) of this section, it shall  
128 be a discriminatory practice in violation of this section:

129 (1) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions or  
130 privileges of rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or  
131 facilities in connection therewith, because of such person's criminal  
132 conviction status;

133 (2) To make, print or publish, or cause to be made, printed or  
134 published any notice, statement or advertisement, with respect to the  
135 rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation or  
136 discrimination based on criminal conviction status, or an intention to  
137 make any such preference, limitation or discrimination;

138 (3) To represent to any person because of criminal conviction status  
139 that any dwelling is not available for inspection or rental when such  
140 dwelling is in fact so available; and

141 (4) To inquire about an applicant's prior arrests, criminal charges or  
142 convictions on an initial application for rental of a dwelling unless

143 required to do so by federal law.

144 (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person who  
145 applies for public housing who has a conviction for manufacture or  
146 production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted  
147 housing, or to a person subject to a lifetime registration requirement  
148 under a state registration program pursuant to 24 CFR 960.204 and 24  
149 CFR 982.553. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the  
150 applicability of 24 CFR 960.204 or 24 CFR 982.553 with regard to a public  
151 housing authority.

152 (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (1) the rental of a  
153 room or rooms in a single-family dwelling unit if the owner actually  
154 maintains and occupies part of such unit as his or her residence, or (2) a  
155 unit in a dwelling containing not more than four units if the owner  
156 actually maintains and occupies one of such other units as his or her  
157 residence.

158 (h) Nothing in this section limits the applicability of any reasonable  
159 state statute or municipal ordinance restricting the maximum number  
160 of persons permitted to occupy a dwelling.

161 (i) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this section may file a  
162 complaint not later than one hundred eighty days after the alleged act  
163 of discrimination, pursuant to section 46a-82 of the general statutes, as  
164 amended by this act.

165 (j) Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 814c of the general  
166 statutes, complaints alleging a violation of this section shall be  
167 investigated not later than one hundred days after filing and a final  
168 administrative disposition shall be made not later than one year after  
169 filing unless it is impracticable to do so. If the Commission on Human  
170 Rights and Opportunities is unable to complete its investigation or make  
171 a final administrative determination within such time frames, it shall  
172 notify the complainant and the respondent in writing of the reasons for  
173 not doing so.

174 (k) Not later than November 1, 2020, the Commission on Human  
175 Rights and Opportunities shall post, and thereafter update as necessary,  
176 a model form on its Internet web site for housing providers to use in  
177 evaluating evidence and other information received under subsection  
178 (c) of this section.

179 Sec. 3. Section 8-45a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
180 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

181 A housing authority, as defined in subsection (b) of section 8-39, in  
182 determining eligibility for the rental of public housing units may  
183 establish criteria and consider relevant information concerning (1) an  
184 applicant's or any proposed occupant's history of criminal activity,  
185 during the time periods established under subsection (a) of section 2 of  
186 this act, involving: (A) Crimes of physical violence to persons or  
187 property, (B) crimes involving the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution  
188 or use of, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell, use or  
189 distribute, a controlled substance, as defined in section 21a-240, or (C)  
190 other criminal acts which would adversely affect the health, safety or  
191 welfare of other tenants, (2) an applicant's or any proposed occupant's  
192 abuse, or pattern of abuse, of alcohol when the housing authority has  
193 reasonable cause to believe that such applicant's or proposed occupant's  
194 abuse, or pattern of abuse, of alcohol may interfere with the health,  
195 safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents,  
196 and (3) an applicant or any proposed occupant who is subject to a  
197 lifetime registration requirement under section 54-252 on account of  
198 being convicted or found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect  
199 of a sexually violent offense. In evaluating any such information, the  
200 housing authority shall give consideration to the time, nature and extent  
201 of the applicant's or proposed occupant's conduct and to factors which  
202 might indicate a reasonable probability of favorable future conduct such  
203 as evidence of rehabilitation and evidence of the willingness of the  
204 applicant, the applicant's family or the proposed occupant to participate  
205 in social service or other appropriate counseling programs and the  
206 availability of such programs.

207 Sec. 4. Subdivision (8) of section 46a-51 of the 2020 supplement to the  
208 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
209 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

210 (8) "Discriminatory practice" means a violation of section 4a-60, 4a-  
211 60a, 4a-60g, 31-40y, subparagraph (C) of subdivision (15) of section 46a-  
212 54, subdivisions (16) and (17) of section 46a-54, section 46a-58, 46a-59,  
213 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-64c, section 2 of this act, section 46a-66, 46a-68, 46a-  
214 68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, or 46a-70 to 46a-78, inclusive, subsection (a) of  
215 section 46a-80 or sections 46a-81b to 46a-81o, inclusive;

216 Sec. 5. Subdivision (14) of section 46a-54 of the 2020 supplement to  
217 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
218 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

219 (14) To require the posting, by any respondent or other person subject  
220 to the requirements of section 46a-64, 46a-64c, section 2 of this act,  
221 section 46a-81d or 46a-81e, of such notices of statutory provisions as it  
222 deems desirable;

223 Sec. 6. Section 46a-74 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
224 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

225 No state department, board or agency may permit any  
226 discriminatory practice in violation of section 46a-59, 46a-64, [or] 46a-  
227 64c or section 2 of this act.

228 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 46a-82 of the 2020 supplement to the  
229 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
230 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

231 (a) Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged discriminatory  
232 practice, except for an alleged violation of section 4a-60g or 46a-68 or the  
233 provisions of sections 46a-68c to 46a-68f, inclusive, may, by himself or  
234 herself or by such person's attorney, file with the commission a  
235 complaint in writing under oath, except that a complaint that alleges a  
236 violation of section 46a-64c or section 2 of this act need not be notarized.



237 The complaint shall state the name and address of the person alleged to  
238 have committed the discriminatory practice, provide a short and plain  
239 statement of the allegations upon which the claim is based and contain  
240 such other information as may be required by the commission. After the  
241 filing of a complaint, the commission shall provide the complainant  
242 with a notice that: (1) Acknowledges receipt of the complaint; and (2)  
243 advises of the time frames and choice of forums available under this  
244 chapter.

245 Sec. 8. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 46a-83 of the general  
246 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
247 (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

248 (a) Not later than fifteen days after the date of filing of any  
249 discriminatory practice complaint pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of  
250 section 46a-82, as amended by this act, or an amendment to such  
251 complaint adding an additional respondent, the commission shall serve  
252 the respondent as provided in section 46a-86a with the complaint and a  
253 notice advising of the procedural rights and obligations of a respondent  
254 under this chapter. The respondent shall either (1) file a written answer  
255 to the complaint as provided in subsection (b) of this section, or (2) not  
256 later than ten days after the date of receipt of the complaint, provide  
257 written notice to the complainant and the commission that the  
258 respondent has elected to participate in pre-answer conciliation, except  
259 that a discriminatory practice complaint alleging a violation of section  
260 46a-64c, section 2 of this act or section 46a-81e shall not be subject to pre-  
261 answer conciliation. A complaint sent by first class mail shall be  
262 considered to be received not later than two days after the date of  
263 mailing, unless the respondent proves otherwise. The commission shall  
264 conduct a pre-answer conciliation conference not later than thirty days  
265 after the date of receiving the respondent's request for pre-answer  
266 conciliation.

267 (b) Except as provided in this subsection, not later than thirty days  
268 after the date (1) of receipt of the complaint, or (2) on which the

269 commission determines that the pre-answer conciliation conference was  
270 unsuccessful, the respondent shall file a written answer to the  
271 complaint, under oath, with the commission. The respondent may  
272 request, and the commission may grant, one extension of time of not  
273 more than fifteen days within which to file a written answer to the  
274 complaint. An answer to any amendment to a complaint shall be filed  
275 within twenty days of the date of receipt to such amendment. The  
276 answer to any complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c, section  
277 2 of this act or section 46a-81e shall be filed not later than ten days after  
278 the date of receipt of the complaint.

279 (c) Not later than sixty days after the date of the filing of the  
280 respondent's answer, the executive director or the executive director's  
281 designee shall conduct a case assessment review to determine whether  
282 the complaint should be retained for further processing or dismissed  
283 because (1) it fails to state a claim for relief or is frivolous on its face, (2)  
284 the respondent is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, or (3) there  
285 is no reasonable possibility that investigating the complaint will result  
286 in a finding of reasonable cause. The case assessment review shall  
287 include the complaint, the respondent's answer and the responses to the  
288 commission's requests for information, and the complainant's  
289 comments, if any, to the respondent's answer and information  
290 responses. The executive director or the executive director's designee  
291 shall send notice of any action taken pursuant to the case assessment  
292 review in accordance with section 46a-86a. For any complaint dismissed  
293 pursuant to this subsection, the executive director or the executive  
294 director's designee shall issue a release of jurisdiction allowing the  
295 complainant to bring a civil action under section 46a-100. This  
296 subsection and subsection (e) of this section shall not apply to any  
297 complaint alleging a violation of section 46a-64c, section 2 of this act or  
298 section 46a-81e. The executive director shall report the results of the case  
299 assessment reviews made pursuant to this subsection to the commission  
300 quarterly during each year.

301 Sec. 9. Subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 46a-83 of the general

302 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
303 (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

304       (2) If the investigator makes a finding that there is reasonable cause  
305 to believe that a violation of section 46a-64c or section 2 of this act has  
306 occurred, the complainant and the respondent shall have twenty days  
307 from sending of the reasonable cause finding to elect a civil action in lieu  
308 of an administrative hearing pursuant to section 46a-84. If either the  
309 complainant or the respondent requests a civil action, the commission,  
310 through the Attorney General or a commission legal counsel, shall  
311 commence an action pursuant to subsection (b) of section 46a-89, as  
312 amended by this act, not later than ninety days after the date of receipt  
313 of the notice of election. If the Attorney General or a commission legal  
314 counsel believes that injunctive relief, punitive damages or a civil  
315 penalty would be appropriate, such relief, damages or penalty may also  
316 be sought. The jurisdiction of the Superior Court in an action brought  
317 under this subdivision shall be limited to such claims, counterclaims,  
318 defenses or the like that could be presented at an administrative hearing  
319 before the commission, had the complaint remained with the  
320 commission for disposition. A complainant may intervene as a matter  
321 of right in a civil action without permission of the court or the parties. If  
322 the Attorney General or commission legal counsel, as the case may be,  
323 determines that the interests of the state will not be adversely affected,  
324 the complainant or attorney for the complainant shall present all or part  
325 of the case in support of the complaint. If the Attorney General or a  
326 commission legal counsel determines that a material mistake of law or  
327 fact has been made in the finding of reasonable cause, the Attorney  
328 General or a commission legal counsel may decline to bring a civil action  
329 and shall remand the file to the investigator for further action. The  
330 investigator shall complete any such action not later than ninety days  
331 after receipt of such file.

332       Sec. 10. Subsection (c) of section 46a-86 of the 2020 supplement to the  
333 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
334 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

335 (c) In addition to any other action taken under this section, upon a  
336 finding of a discriminatory practice prohibited by section 46a-58, 46a-  
337 59, 46a-64, 46a-64c, section 2 of this act, section 46a-81b, 46a-81d or 46a-  
338 81e, the presiding officer shall determine the damage suffered by the  
339 complainant, which damage shall include, but not be limited to, the  
340 expense incurred by the complainant for obtaining alternate housing or  
341 space, storage of goods and effects, moving costs and other costs  
342 actually incurred by the complainant as a result of such discriminatory  
343 practice and shall allow reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The  
344 amount of attorney's fees allowed shall not be contingent upon the  
345 amount of damages requested by or awarded to the complainant.

346 Sec. 11. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 46a-89 of the  
347 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
348 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

349 (b) (1) Whenever a complaint filed pursuant to section 46a-82, as  
350 amended by this act, alleges a violation of section 46a-64, 46a-64c,  
351 section 2 of this act, section 46a-81d or 46a-81e, and the commission  
352 believes that injunctive relief is required or that the imposition of  
353 punitive damages or a civil penalty would be appropriate, the  
354 commission may bring a petition in the superior court for the judicial  
355 district in which the discriminatory practice which is the subject of the  
356 complaint occurred or the judicial district in which the respondent  
357 resides.

358 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 46a-90a of the general statutes is  
359 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
360 *1, 2020*):

361 (b) When the presiding officer finds that the respondent has engaged  
362 in any discriminatory practice prohibited by section 46a-60, 46a-64, 46a-  
363 64c, 46a-81c, section 2 of this act, section 46a-81d or 46a-81e and grants  
364 relief on the complaint, requiring that a temporary injunction remain in  
365 effect, the executive director may, through the procedure outlined in  
366 subsection (a) of section 46a-95, petition the court which granted the

367 original temporary injunction to make the injunction permanent.

368       Sec. 13. Section 46a-98a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
369 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

370       Any person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of section 46a-  
371 64c, section 2 of this act or section 46a-81e or by a breach of a conciliation  
372 agreement entered into pursuant to this chapter, may bring an action in  
373 the Superior Court, or the housing session of said court if appropriate  
374 within one year of the date of the alleged discriminatory practice or of a  
375 breach of a conciliation agreement entered into pursuant to this chapter.  
376 No action pursuant to this section may be brought in the Superior Court  
377 regarding the alleged discriminatory practice after the commission has  
378 obtained a conciliation agreement pursuant to section 46a-83, as  
379 amended by this act, or commenced a hearing pursuant to section 46a-  
380 84, except for an action to enforce the conciliation agreement. The court  
381 shall have the power to grant relief, by injunction or otherwise, as it  
382 deems just and suitable. The court may grant any relief which a  
383 presiding officer may grant in a proceeding under section 46a-86, as  
384 amended by this act, or which the court may grant in a proceeding  
385 under section 46a-89, as amended by this act. The commission, through  
386 commission legal counsel or the Attorney General, may intervene as a  
387 matter of right in any action brought pursuant to this section without  
388 permission of the court or the parties.

389       Sec. 14. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 47a-23c of the  
390 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
391 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

392       (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, this  
393 section applies to any tenant who resides in a building or complex  
394 consisting of five or more separate dwelling units or who resides in a  
395 mobile manufactured home park and who is either: (A) Sixty-two years  
396 of age or older, or whose spouse, sibling, parent or grandparent is sixty-  
397 two years of age or older and permanently resides with that tenant, or  
398 (B) a person with a physical or mental disability, as defined in

399 subdivision [(8)] (12) of section 46a-64b, as amended by this act, or  
400 whose spouse, sibling, child, parent or grandparent is a person with a  
401 physical or mental disability who permanently resides with that tenant,  
402 but only if such disability can be expected to result in death or to last for  
403 a continuous period of at least twelve months.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

|           |                        |                  |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------|
| Section 1 | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 46a-64b          |
| Sec. 2    | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | New section      |
| Sec. 3    | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 8-45a            |
| Sec. 4    | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 46a-51(8)        |
| Sec. 5    | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 46a-54(14)       |
| Sec. 6    | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 46a-74           |
| Sec. 7    | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 46a-82(a)        |
| Sec. 8    | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 46a-83(a) to (c) |
| Sec. 9    | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 46a-83(g)(2)     |
| Sec. 10   | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 46a-86(c)        |
| Sec. 11   | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 46a-89(b)(1)     |
| Sec. 12   | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 46a-90a(b)       |
| Sec. 13   | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 46a-98a          |
| Sec. 14   | <i>October 1, 2020</i> | 47a-23c(a)(1)    |